

$y^3 + 3y^2 + 3y + 2 = 0$ (ب) $|y| = 2 \Rightarrow y = 2 \text{ یا } y = -2$ (الف)
 $y = \pm 2 \Rightarrow$ جواب است.
 چون به ازای یکی جواب دارد.
 $y^3 + 3y^2 + 3y = -2 \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$
 $y_1^3 + 3y_1^2 + 3y_1 = y_2^3 + 3y_2^2 + 3y_2 \Rightarrow$
 $(y_1 - y_2)(y_1^2 + y_1y_2 + y_2^2) + 3(y_1 - y_2)(y_1 + y_2) = 0$
 $(y_1 - y_2)(y_1^2 + y_1y_2 + y_2^2 + 3y_1 + 3y_2) = 0$
 $(y_1 - y_2)(y_1 + y_2 + 3) = 0 \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$

$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 1}{x^2 + 5x + 11} = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 1}{x^2 + 5x + 11} = \frac{(x+2)^2 + 1}{(x+2)^2 + 11}$
 $\frac{x+1}{x+2} = \frac{5}{11} = \boxed{\frac{5}{11}}$

$y = 2x - a$
 $f(x) = x^2 + ax + b$
 $\begin{cases} x = -1 \\ y = -4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow -3 - a = -4 \Rightarrow a = 1$
 $f(x) = x^2 + x + b \xrightarrow{x=-1} -1 - 1 + b = -4 \Rightarrow b = -2$
 $f(x) = x^2 + x - 2$
 $y = 2x - 1$
 $x^2 + x - 2 = 2x - 1 \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 1 = 0$
 محذور غیر مربعی است با متد مربع کامل
 $\Delta = 1 + 4 = 5$
 $x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$

$a + b = 2a = a - 2b + 1 \Rightarrow 2a = \frac{a - 2b + 1}{-1} + 1 \Rightarrow 2a = 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$
 $a = b = \frac{1}{2}$

با جع همان است یعنی $y = 2x$
 $\frac{f(x^2 - ax + c + 1)}{bx + 3} = 2x \Rightarrow f(x^2 - ax + c + 1) = (bx + 3)(2x)$
 $b = 2, a = -3, c = -1 \Rightarrow 2 + (-3) + (-1) = \boxed{0}$